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SUPPLEMENT

POSSIBLE ANTIBALLISTIC MISSILE-ASSOCIATED INSTALLATIONS NEAR MOSCOW

Major construction is under way at SA-1/GUILD surface-to-air missile (SAM) site E-33 located about 45 nautical miles northwest of Moscow. The building in progress seems too extensive to be merely an improvement in SA-1 defenses; it may, therefore, be associated with later-model SAMs or with antiballistic missiles (ABMs). E-33 is one of 56 "herringbone" pattern SA-1 sites, each with 60 launch positions, which surround Moscow in two concentric rings about 25 and 45 nautical miles from its center.

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A recent airborne sighting of E-33 provided a second dimension to previously received ground

photographs (see overleaf). A sketch

showed a cluster of three buildings each

with a round object on its roof. The bigger building is rectangular and may be as large as 150 by 250 feet, while the other two are about 100 feet square. A similar cluster of buildings in the opposite corner of the site may be in an early stage of construction.

Site E-24 on the outer ring southwest of Moscow, when sighted from the air in 1963, had a similar $\,$ three-building facility under construction that may be identical to that at E-33. Its orientation and physical layout with respect to the capital are the same, and the bearings of these sites from the city form a right angle. It may be significant that construction is also suspected at site E-15, southeast of Moscow on the outer ring road -- E-15 forms a 90-degree angle with E-24 and a 180-degree angle with E-33.

Pictures of E-33 taken showed two domed structures,

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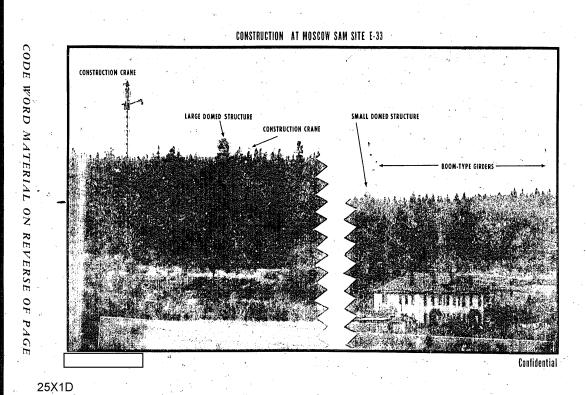
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two large construction cranes, and two very high boom-type girders set at an angle and secured with guy wires. Girders such as these could have many potential uses, but if positioned in the launch area, as they appear to be, they could function well as missile erectors.

The photographs indicate that the larger domed structure may be a steerable dish antenna surrounded by scaffolding. Observers, who report that the structure is about 80 per cent complete, describe it as being about 150 feet in diameter, 200 feet high, circular with slightly convex sides and having a probable walk-around platform and safety rail. The smaller one, also with safety rail but with straight sides, looks complete externally and may be as much as 100 feet in diameter. No estimate of its height can be made.

The material used in the two domed objects is brown-grey in tone and seems to reflect the sun. If it is a dialectric material, as seems likely, they could be environmental covers for radars. Their being mounted atop the cluster of buildings at E-33 makes them even more suspect as missile electronic devices.

Should these be radars on the buildings at E-24 and E-33, and should E-15 contain a similar installation, a geometric deployment pattern would be indicated. The probability that they are ABM-associated would then be strong. A fourth facility would then be expected in the northeast quadrant to insure complete radar coverage of Moscow.

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